OPPT-2002-0060-0020

Revision of 5/17/99 INITIAL REVIEW ENGINEERING REPORT

RECEIVED OPPT CBIC

CBI: Yes

PMN: 99-44

ENGINEER: 1992 Hotheroff 9: 38

SUBMITTER: PV (kg/yr):

USE: Bonding agent for sand used in foundry processes.

Analog P-94-0076: metal coating OTHER USES:

Revision Notes: No estimates revised, but media of release characterization and discussion were changed for USE.

MSDS:

Yes

Label:

No

General Eqp.:

Respirator:

Health Effects:

TLV/PEL (PMN or raw materials):

CRSS:

Formaldehyde, polymer with phenol and Chemical Category:

1,2,3-propanetriol, methylated

<1E-06 torr @25°C VP:

< 0.001 g/LS-H₂O:

345 68%<500 81%<1,000 MW:

Mfg: liquid Proc/Form: Neat: liquid Phys State: End Use:

solution

destroyed

Consumer Use: No

SAT (concerns):

Ground Water: rapid

inhalation, dermal, ingestion, and drinking Health: 1-2

water; XB: Testing desired.

all releases to water; XB: Testing desired. Eco: 3

INITIAL REVIEW-ENGINEERING REPORT

Page # 2

CBI: Yes

PMN: 99-44

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE RATING: 1-2

ASSUMPTIONS: Ref past cases P93-1398, P94-1484 (same submitter, same use).

Use calculations in P990044.wk4. Used info from Contact Report of 2/24/99 (EETD/CEB) and submitter fax and letter to Loraine Passe (CCD/NCB) dated 2/25/99 and 5/6/99, respectively.

POLLUTION PREVENTION CONSIDERATIONS: Traditional foundry resins are frequently difficult to remove from the casting. The use of this resin can alleviate these problems in foundry operations. This can generate time and energy savings in processing castings. Less raw material will be used, based on the net tonnage of good castings produced.

EXPOSURE-BASED REVIEW Yes (0 criteria met)	
<pre>1) # of workers exposed (>1,000?):</pre>	200	N
2) >100 workers with >10 mg/day inhalation exposure:		N
3) >100 workers w/1-10 mg/day inh. exp. & >100 days/yr	:	N
4) Poutine Dermal Cont: >250 workers & >100 days/yr:		N

INITIAL REVIEW ENGINEERING REPORT Page # 3 CBI: Yes

PMN: 99-44

MFG:

Site/Location: Days/yr: 60

Process Description:

ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES (Eqpt. cleaning, container residue, etc.):

WATER: 1 kg/site-day over 30 Days/year

PLUS

16 kg/site-day over 1-2 Days/year

from: sampling, equipment cleaning 2nd rinse

to: on-site WWTP

basis:

AIR: negligible (VP < 0.01 torr, liquid)

INCINERATION: none expected (equipment cleaning estimated

to water)

LANDFILL: <200 kg/yr from: spills during drumming

basis: subm est of 5 kg/by = 150 kg/yr

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE

Tot. # of workers:

Days/yr: 30 (submission estimates one day of

exposure per batch)

Inhalation:

Dermal:

INITIAL REVIEW ENGINEERING REPORT Page # 4 CBI: Yes

PMN: 99-44

USE: in metal casting molds

Site/Location: Days/yr: 230

basis:

Process Description:

ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES (Eqpt. cleaning, container residue, etc.):

- 0.32-4 kg/site-day over 10(avg)/15(max) days/yr for 3 small sites AND
- 0.32-4 kg/site-day over up to 42 Days/year for 1 other small site from: tanker cleaning (lg sites)/rinse drums (sm sites) (If any water, to: on-site WWTP or POTW)

basis: CEB est 0.2% loss from tanker cleaning, 80,000 kg/tanker @ 59% PMN, 3 tankers/site-yr for each large site; drum residual of 1.2 lb (2/25/99 fax) to 3% (CEB std est), 480 lb/drum product (2/25/99 fax) @ 59% PMN, 1 empty drum/day cleaned; no release from 15 sites using totes

RELEASE NOTE: Of the three possible release media, incineration is expected to be most likely, although some fraction of these release may go to landfill and/or water.

According to the 5/6/99 letter, the PMN becomes gum-like in water, which would make aqueous cleaning less effective and less likely. Drums for the 3 small sites are normally expected to be returned to submitter site from which residues will be incinerated (see 2/24/99 Contact Report and 5/6/99 letter).

(RELEASE NOTE continued next page)

INITIAL REVIEW ENGINEERING REPORT Page # 5 CBI: Yes

PMN: 99-44

USE: continued

ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES (continued)

RELEASE NOTE (continued):
drums/yr is based on a current customer of similar product to be
replaced by the product with PMN. This customer is in bankruptcy
and is expected to fail. The submitter expects that a site with
similar need for drums will not arise. (See 2/24/99 Contact
Report.) As with the other 3 small sites, drum residuals from
this site may be more likely to be incinerated, although the
possibility of caustic washing of drums does leave the
possibility of some landfill and water relases.

Also, the submitter provided a data summary of testing to measure drum residuals in a 2/25/99 fax. These data may be more representative of actual residual levels than CEB's conservative "RCRA empty" residual levels.

AIR: negligible (VP < 0.01 torr, liquid)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE Tot. # of workers:

Days/yr: 230

Inhalation:

Dermal: